

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 10, 1938.

The sixth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the year 1939 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Saturday, December 10, 1938. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Borie,
Mr. Savage,
Mr. Shepley,
Mr. Lamb,
Mr. Manship,
also H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary and Administrative Officer.

There was also present by invitation Director A. B. Cammerer of the National Park Service.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting held November 18, 1938, were approved.

2. MAP DISPLAY STAND: The Commission took note of the display stand that had been built in accordance with a design made by Mr. Lamb. The Commission thanked Mr. Lamb for his services in this matter.

3. MARCONI MEMORIAL: The following letter, dated December 7, 1938, was received from Mr. Samuel S. Di Falco, Secretary of the Marconi Memorial Association, setting forth reasons why the Marconi Memorial Committee disapproved placing the memorial in Meridian Hill Park:

Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 19th, in connection with the proposed Marconi monument at Washington, was considered at the last meeting of our Board of Directors and I was directed to write you as follows:

1. In accordance with the policy formulated by this Foundation, the expense in connection with the designing, casting and erection of the monument was to come from two sources, viz:

A. Contributions from the public, principally Italian-Americans in the United States.

B. Services and materials donated by Italian-American architects, stone cutters, masons and other contractors.

In view of this, the Directors do not see how they can avail themselves of the services of Mr. Horace W. Peaslee, the architect, who was suggested by your Commission in your letter addressed to us under date of November 19th.

2. Our Directors assumed that your Commission had given its approval to the site on Columbia Island which was discussed at a meeting of our Delegation with your Commission which took place in Washington on September 28, 1938. At that time we submitted photographs of the model of the proposed monument and your Commission gave us its approval of the monument and the site, subject as to the site to the approval of the Department of the Interior.

Now, you write us that you believe that the site on Columbia Island lends itself to an allegorical type of monument rather than to a portrait type and you recommend the site located in Meridian Hill Park, directly opposite where the monument to Dante Alighieri is located.

Our Directors discussed this question very much at length. It is their conclusion that the importance of Guglielmo Marconi in the field of radio and radio communications is so great, and will be of such great importance for centuries to come, that a monument erected in his memory deserves a more conspicuous place than that which your Commission now recommends. The Directors believe that if your Commission cannot approve of the Columbia Island site for the Marconi monument which we now have designs for, then your Commission should suggest other sites in Washington that are located in conspicuous positions either in the center of the city or on some beautiful highway convenient to the city where there is a great volume of traffic.

The Directors do not feel that the statue of Marconi should be relegated to an inconspicuous spot in one of the city parks. The fact that the statue of Dante Alighieri was erected in that park does not seem to us to be a reason for us to place a statue of Marconi in the same park, irrespective of the greatness of Dante. Frankly, we believe that Marconi is so near to the Italians of today, as well as to other peoples all over the world, that he deserves more

generous treatment than that which your Commission is now willing to accord the proposed monument.

We, therefore, request that you reconsider your decision with respect to the two questions mentioned above and inform us accordingly at your early convenience.

We thank you for your kind consideration, and await your early advices.

Yours very truly,
MARCONI MEMORIAL FOUNDATION,
By
(Signed) S. Samuel Di Falco
Secretary

The Commission considered the letter and observed that Mr. Di Falco was not entirely correct in his statements with reference to previous action of the Commission concerning this project. It was pointed out that the records of the Commission show that a design had not as yet been approved, nor that a location had been recommended other than the one in Meridian Hill Park. The Commission disapproved placing the memorial on Columbia Island since it would be along a high speed highway (the Mount Vernon Highway) and further a memorial of that size would be lost on the island.

The secretary brought to the attention of the Commission a highway map of the District of Columbia on which had been indicated the existing monuments in the National Capital, of which there are about 80, and fully a dozen sites were indicated as suggested locations for future monuments.

The Commission considered the matter and decided that the Marconi Memorial Committee probably had not fully appreciated the advantages of placing their memorial in Meridian Hill Park. The matter was therefore referred to the Chairman for reply. (Exhibit A)

4. THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL: Mr. A. B. Cammerer, Executive Officer of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission, submitted a set of blue prints

of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial for the advice of the Commission. Mr. Cammerer said that Congress having enacted legislation providing for the erection of the memorial and the President having directed that the work proceed, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission is requesting advice of the Commission of Fine Arts or any suggestions the Commission may wish to make concerning the design. The law, under which the design is being submitted, reads in part as follows:

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission * * *

(b) May avail itself of the assistance and advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, and the Commission of Fine Arts shall, upon request, render such assistance and advice.

Act of June 3, 1936 (U. S. Stat. 49, p 1397)

Mr. Cammerer said he was not submitting the design for approval by the Commission of Fine Arts but since the project must go ahead, there is no other recourse. He said: "I want the best thing possible for the money. I don't want it to be said the Commission of Fine Arts was not consulted. We have a contract for \$350,000 providing for piling and caissons. We are expecting to get an appropriation of \$2,000,000 from the next Congress."

The Commission expressed its willingness to assist in the matter but pointed out that it is a difficult task since the design accepted by the Jefferson Memorial Commission did not receive the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts.

Mr. Lamb and Mr. Shepley inspected the drawings and pointed out numerous features in the design in which improvements could be made. For example, the use of limestone pilasters behind marble columns was criticized.

It was observed by Mr. Manship that only \$60,000 had been allowed for sculpture while more than \$2,000,000 will be spent upon the architecture.

The Commission decided to refer the plans to Messrs. Lamb, Shepley and Borie for study and report.

A change in wall alignment of the Tidal Basin, made necessary in connection with the construction of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, was agreed to by the Commission. (Exhibits B and B-1)

5. SIGNS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND STREET CORNERS: A letter addressed to the President (Exhibit C) suggesting signs to mark the names of public buildings and additional signs at street corners as in New York City, was referred to the Commission of Fine Arts for advice.

The Commission decided against the placing of signs or markers on the grass in front of public buildings. The Commission favored the suggestion to improve the street signs. A letter was sent to Mr. Evans accordingly. (Exhibit C-1)

6. QUOTATION FROM JOHN ADAMS: Under date of December 6, 1938, Secretary McIntyre, sent the following memorandum to the Commission of Fine Arts:

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION

The President asks me to send you this quotation from a letter written by John Adams to his wife on November 2, 1800 from the White House, and ask the Commission to consider the possibility of placing this quotation in some appropriate place and manner in the White House.

(Signed) M. H. McIntyre,
Secretary to the President.

December 2, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

The quotation about which you inquire is from a letter of John Adams to his wife, dated at The President's House, Washington City, second November 1800.

The passage reads as follows:

"Before I end my letter I pray Heaven to bestow the best of blessings on this house, and on all that shall hereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof!"

(Letters of John Adams, Addressed to his Wife, Edited by His Grandson, Charles Francis Adams, Boston, Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1841. Volume 2, Page 267.)

(Signed) W. D. H.
William D. Hassett

The Commission considered the matter and endorsed the suggestion.

The Commission advised that the quotation be in script and carved in wood and should read as follows:

"I pray Heaven to bestow the best of blessings on this house, and on all that shall thereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof!"

From letter of John Adams to his wife, second November 1800.

It was suggested that the matter be brought to the attention of Eric Gugler for advice as to design and location. Mr. McIntyre was informed accordingly.

(Exhibit D)

THE STONEWALL JACKSON MONUMENT: Under date of December 2, the following letter was received from Mrs. James E. Fraser, recommending that the Virginia Art Commission allow more time in which to complete the Stonewall Jackson Monument:

My dear Mr. Clarke;

Since the Commission of Fine Arts has certain jurisdiction over the terms of the competition for the Jackson monument at

Manassas, a copy of a letter is enclosed in which I have protested the time allotment imposed on the winning sculptor.

The letter, I believe is self-explanatory, and a copy has also gone to Mr. Gregory, as president of the National Sculpture Society, with a request that the Society may voice a like protest in justice to the winning sculptor, and to the art of sculpture in general.

If the Commission feel the justice of this request, I hope sufficient influence may be brought to bear, to alter this item in the contract as given in the prospectus.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Laura Gardin Fraser

December 5, 1938

Mr. Thomas C. Colt, Jr.,
Virginia Commission of Fine Arts,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Colt;

The prospectus of the Stonewall Jackson monument competition is excellent, but it has one clause which I believe every sculptor will wish to protest, if he has had the experience of producing an equestrian statue, or any similar large work.

I refer to the time limitation of twelve and one half months imposed on the winning sculptor, in which to complete and erect the statue.

The length of time required for each mechanical stage of a statue this size is rarely comprehended, and in the belief that this point may be made more clear by the actual record of producing an equestrian statue of similar size, which I am completing, I present the following:

Enlargement of sketch to 1/3 size model	one month
Casting 1/3 size model and duplicate	one month
Enlargement and preparation of 1/3 size model to full size	four months
Casting final model in plaster	two months
Casting final model in bronze	3½ months
Shipping and setting of bronze cast	two weeks

This schedule does not include any time for the sculptor's work of modelling.

Therefore, it would seem but a request that the time be extended so that the sculptor may not have to forfeit the final payments because of the impossible feat of having the work completed and in place by June 30, 1940.

(Signed) Laura Gardin Fraser.

Mr. Manship said: "To complete the statue by June 30, 1940, allows but little over a year to do the work and the time is very short, but my impression is that the date was fixed by the Act of the Virginia Legislature. I do not know why they are in such a hurry to complete the statue, but any sculptor will find it necessary to give the work his entire attention to complete the monument by June 30, 1940."

The Commission agreed with Mrs. Fraser in her suggestion and a letter was sent to Mr. Colt at Richmond asking that consideration be given to the possibility of giving the winning sculptor additional time to complete the monument. (Exhibit E and E-1) (See also E-2)

8. EMERITAU-LUCE ART COMMISSION: Upon the recommendation of Mr. Luce the Commission approved an alteration of a building at 1801 E Street, N. W.

9. NEW WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDING: Mr. Louis Simon, accompanied by Mr. Underwood and Mr. Foster, architects of the Procurement Division, submitted revised sketches and models for the new War Department Building. Also Mr. John Nolen, Director of Planning, and Mr. W. T. Partridge, Consulting Architect of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, submitted models made by them to illustrate the project and possible arrangements of the building in the northwest rectangle.

The Procurement Division submitted two schemes, both of which provided for a headhouse west of the intersection of Virginia and New York Avenues.

Mr. Underwood first explained Scheme A (east west axis of center of "Headhouse" on line bisecting south interior building), saying that during the past several months the Procurement Division has given particular study to the design and prefers it to Scheme B. Mr. Underwood said: "This scheme is predicated on the assumption that the regular constituted authorities have power to fix the location of setbacks for this unit. Therefore, we feel we should not abandon the scheme until it has been thoroughly considered. The Headhouse of the War Department Building should be in proper relationship with the plaza and with the future addition to the Federal Reserve Building."

Mr. Underwood then presented a model of Scheme B (east west axis of center of "Headhouse" further north than in Scheme A) but said that the Procurement Division does not particularly like this model. "A building built in accordance with it would be less satisfactory from an administrative standpoint." The Commission, however, felt that Scheme B, which provides ample space for a building for the extension of the Federal Reserve Board on their own property, would be more desirable in relation to the buildings along Constitution Avenue to the Lincoln Memorial and other structures to be erected later to the north. However, Mr. Clarke remarked that in his opinion 22nd Street should be closed and the proposed unbroken facade on C Street should be interrupted by a court.

Mr. Lamb and Mr. Shepley felt that both schemes have merit but call for further study. Mr. Given said: "I think the Fine Arts Commission has looked at this broadly and fairly and I think there is no question that the Commission of Fine Arts prefers Scheme B. I think we should go ahead on that scheme."

It was finally decided to keep scheme B but to close 22nd Street, if possible, and provide a facade on C Street interrupted with an open court. Mr. Nolen pointed out that the facade facing 23rd Street should also be

studied so as to avoid a long unbroken wall.

Mr. Finn was requested to prepare a design showing (a) the Headhouse as indicated in Scheme B, (b) the building for the extension of the Federal Reserve, (c) the plaza at the intersection of Virginia and New York Avenues, and (d) the building which at some future time may be located west of the south Interior Department Building. The main office section of the War Department Building is not to be shown on the design. The Commission felt that this part of the building requires additional study. The drawing requested will show the location of the Headhouse in relation to the east and west axis.

10. BULFINCH GATEHOUSES: Mr. C. Marshall Finnan, Superintendent of the National Capital Park Service, stated that the lowest bid received for restoring the Bulfinch Gatehouses amounted to \$17,000 against the \$7,000 appropriated. Mr. Finnan said that the reason for the high bid was that the contractors have estimated on taking the two buildings apart and re-erecting them and also furnishing new stone where needed.

After consideration the Commission decided that Mr. Finnan should arrange to have such restoration work as is possible for the sum of \$7,000 by workmen of his organization, such as providing new roofs, weather-proofing, repairing the doors, making certain other minor repairs, as also in bringing the grounds around the gatehouses into order. The stone is not to be cleaned. Mr. Finnan said he would be glad to carry out these instructions and submit a sketch showing what can be done for the \$7,000. The recommendations of the Commission were confirmed in a letter. (Exhibit F)

11. RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF MR. KLAUDER: Mr. Borie submitted the following resolution for adoption by the Commission:

The Commission of Fine Arts recognize in Charles Z. Klauder and his work, personal and professional qualities which will for long withstand the acid test of time. The Commission take special satisfaction in recording this Minute of appreciation and thankfulness for a long life spent in the pursuit of a noble profession. This Nation will ever be grateful for Mr. Klauder's

leadership in architecture while serving as a member and chairman of the Board of Architectural Consultants of the Treasury Department in Washington, a position which brought him frequently into contact with this Commission.

The Commission approved the resolution and a copy thereof was sent to Mr. Flander's family and to the Procurement Division. (Exhibit G and G-1)

12. J. Q. A. WARD STATUE OF WASHINGTON: The secretary submitted a memorandum concerning the proposed statue, as follows:

On Monday, December 5, Mr. Borie and Mr. Manship, accompanied by Mr. Caemmerer, called on Mr. Lynn, and informed him of the suggestion made by the Commission of Fine Arts that a replica of the statue of George Washington by J. Q. A. Ward, which the Gorham Company wishes to sell to the United States Government for \$15,000, be purchased through an Act of Congress and that the statue be placed on the terrace at the west side of the Capitol in the place of the statue of John Marshall and that the John Marshall Statue be given an appropriate location on John Marshall Place.

Mr. Borie called attention to the fact that there is no outstanding statue of George Washington on public grounds in the National Capital and that this Ward statue of Washington is considered by members of the National Sculpture Society as the best statue of Washington in the country. Also Mr. Borie said it was thought it would be appropriate to dedicate this statue of Washington in the National Capital during the year 1939, since it is the 150th anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington.

After discussion Mr. Lynn said he would interpose no objection to this project if it would meet with the approval of Congress, and suggested that the matter be taken up with the Joint Committee on the Library of which Senator Barkley is Chairman.

Thereupon Mr. Borie and Mr. Manship called on Mr. Wyeth and informed him of this matter. Mr. Wyeth felt it would be a nice thing to place the statue on John Marshall Place and agreed to prepare a perspective showing the statue in place at a point between Constitution Avenue and C Street.

The Commission concurred in the memorandum and decided to bring the matter to the attention of the Committee on the Library of the Senate and House of Representatives. Accordingly a letter was sent to Senator Barkley and a similar one to Congressman Keller. (Exhibit H)

13. PAINTING FOR THE FROER GALLERY OF ART: The secretary reported that Mr. John E. Lodge, Curator of the Froer Gallery of Art, wanted the advice of the Commission concerning an East Indian painting which he desires to purchase for the gallery.

The Chairman designated Mr. Savage to call on Mr. Lodge with full power to advise in the matter for the Commission.

14. ALBERT GALLATIN STATUE: Under date of December 2, 1938, the following letter was received from Mr. W. E. Reynolds, Acting Director of the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, recommending that the proposed Albert Gallatin Statue be placed on the west side of the Treasury Department Building:

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the proposed Albert Gallatin Statue to be placed on the grounds of the Treasury Building, this city, and to the various discussions which have been held with your Commission and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, regarding the proper location for this statue.

In letter of August 5, 1938, it was stated that your Commission took up the question of location with Mr. James E. Fraser, sculptor, and that "while the location on the west steps of the building, approved by this Commission, is reasonably satisfactory, the Commission strongly recommend that the statue be placed on the north side of the Treasury Department Building facing Pennsylvania Avenue."

As circumstances have arisen which make it appear impractical at the present time to place the statue on the north front of the Treasury Building, it has been decided to revert to the previous suggested scheme and place the statue on the west side of the building in question.

Your comment and advice as to this matter would be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) W. E. Reynolds,
Acting Director of Procurement.

The Commission felt that every effort should be made to secure the location heretofore suggested for the statue on the north side of the Treasury Department Building. Mr. Louis Simon, Superintendent, Architect, informed the Commission that the Budget Bureau dislikes the idea of appropriating money to make the site available, but there is only an expense of about \$5,000 involved. The Commission therefore decided to recommend again that the statue be placed on the north side of the Treasury Department Building. (Exhibit I)

16. NEW PIANO FOR THE WHITE HOUSE: In accordance with an invitation received from the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the members of the Commission of Fine Arts attended a ceremony of presentation of a new concert grand piano, which was presented by Mr. Theodore Steinway and accepted by President Roosevelt. Chairman Clark praised the work of the artists--Dunbar Soul, Albert Stewart, and Eric Ogler, and said he was glad the Commission had had some part in the design for the new piano.

The following is a brief description of the piano:

The decorations on the piano depict the Virginia reel, the American Indian ceremonial dance, the New England barn dance, the Southern Negro cake walk, and cowboy singing on the Western plains. The decorations are in gold leaf; the eagle legs are carved from mahogany and covered with gold leaf.

A letter of appreciation was received from Mr. Steinway for the services rendered by the Commission. (Exhibit J)

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December 20, 1938.

Mr. S. Samuel Di Falco, Secretary
The Marconi Memorial Foundation, Inc.,
270 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Di Falco:

This is in reply to your communication of December 7 which was referred to the Commission of Fine Arts at its last meeting. We are glad to learn of the policy of the Foundation organized for the purpose of erecting a monument to Guglielmo Marconi in the City of Washington.

In view of the contents of the communication which I addressed to you November 12, I can not understand how your Directors assumed that the Commission of Fine Arts had ever given approval of a site on Columbia Island for the monument. There is no record either in the minutes of the Commission or in any communication to the effect that the Commission gave this approval. As a matter of fact, the Commission has consistently felt that, from the point of view of the Federal Government, any site on Columbia Island would be inappropriate for such a memorial, namely, a relatively small portrait statue of Marconi. Statues of this sort must be viewed intimately. This being the case, it seems to the Commission that, in the event the suggested site in Meridian Hill Park is not satisfactory to your Foundation, another site must be found.

During the next week or ten days, I expect to spend two or three days in Washington, at which time I will give this matter my personal attention and report back to you, sites which in my judgment and in the judgment of the Commission, may be satisfactory for the portrait statue Mr. Fiedorilli is designing.

Be assured that the Commission of Fine Arts wishes to be of every possible assistance to you and to the gentlemen whom you represent and that we will do all that we can to find a site which meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT A



WAR DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE
ROOM 1066, NAVY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 6, 1938

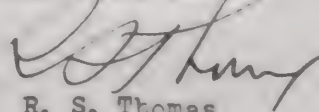
SUBJECT: Proposed change in wall alignment - Thomas Jefferson Memorial

The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

An application has been received from the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission for a permit to make changes in the wall alignment of the Tidal Basin as shown on the accompanying print.

These changes are necessary in connection with the construction of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial which will commence shortly. It is requested that any comments on this proposed change be forwarded this office by December 9, 1938.

Very truly yours



R. S. Thomas
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer



PLAN

Scale 1:4800

COPIED FROM NPS BR OF ENG. MAPS
FILE NO 11-139

- EXISTING SHORELINE
- - - PROPOSED SHORELINE
- [Hatched Box] AREA AFFECTED BY CHANGE IN SHORELINE
- 164,000 ± SQ FT TAKEN FROM BASIN
- 106,000 ± SQ FT ADDED TO BASIN
- 2,000 ± FT OF SHORELINE AFFECTED

Notes:

Soundings are in feet at Mean Low Water
No Harbor Lines established.



VICINITY SKETCH

SCALE 1:20,000

TRACED FROM USCGS CHART 507

PROPOSED CHANGE IN SHORELINE OF TIDAL BASIN

AT SITE OF PROPOSED
THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL

WASHINGTON, D.C.

DECEMBER 1, 1938

APPLICATION BY
THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL COMMISSION

C C F Y

December 14, 1938.

Dear Colonel Thomas:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 6, 1938, considered the design which you submitted with your letter of December 6, proposing a change in the wall alignment of the Tidal Basin made necessary in connection with the construction of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. The Commission approved this change.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Colonel R. S. Thomas,
District Engineer,
U. S. Engineer Office,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B-1

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414 Seward Square, S. E.,
Washington, D. C.,
November 2nd.

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

As one of the millions of American citizens who have a slight share in this great country and in this beautiful city of Washington, I write to make two very small suggestions.

It is to be presumed that more visitors come to this city than any other city twice its size in this country. Most of these visitors, like myself, feel a tiny spirit of ownership as well as a big bit of pride in this beautiful city.

Aside from the fine avenues, with their beautiful trees, the great buildings are the things we look at and admire. We would like to know what they are, and how they are used. If we ask the persons we sit next in the street car, or the man we next meet on the street, we are very apt to be told that he is also a visitor and does not know.

May I suggest that a small sign be put at the corner of each of the public buildings, to say what the building is and tell where the main entrance is. Small signs, say 2 to 3 feet long, one foot high, painted quietly in blue and white, put on low stakes on the lawn at the corners of the buildings would not mar the effect but would be of great benefit and satisfaction to visitors, I am sure.

The other suggestion is one also for visitors. Most of the street corners, I think, are supplied with street signs at one of the four corners. When travelling in the street cars it is very difficult to see the signs. When the cars stop the sign that can be easily seen is the one telling the name of the street (or avenue) on which one is travelling, and not the cross street, the one that it is necessary to know.

As you probably have noticed, most of the street signs in New York City, as in some other places, have the names of the street under the sign and the street crossing the sign, the first in large letters and the other in small letters, so one can easily know the names of both streets. There ought to be at least two sign posts, if not four, at each cross road.

EXHIBIT C

Vol. 100, Part 1, 1970

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
Vol. 100, Part 1, 1970

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Vol. 100, Part 1, 1970

- 6 -

If I may add a third suggestion, also for the benefit of strangers, it would be that all the stores be required to put their street number, i. e. the number of their building, in a prominent place over or beside their doors, for it is often necessary to walk almost a full block before one can find a number visable showing where one is on any street. Most of the houses are plainly numbered, but the stores are not.

I trust my writing to suggest these slight, but important changes may be taken in the kindly spirit in which they are sent.

With very best wishes,

Respectively,

(Signed) Philip S. Evans.

C O P Y

December 13, 1938.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date addressed to the President concerning signs for public buildings and streets in Washington, was referred to the Commission of Fine Arts and received their particular attention at the meeting on December 10, 1938.

The Commission do not favor the placing of signs at the corners of each of the public buildings. It would be adding another public utility, of which there are many along the streets. Guides and offices of information are located in most all the public buildings for the convenience of visitors.

Your suggestion as to additional signs at street corners, similar to the method of indicating street signs in New York City, meets with the approval of the Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Philip S. Evans,
414 Seward Square, S. E.,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT C-1

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth of the economy. The study is based on a sample of 100 countries, selected from the World Bank database. The data is analyzed using a series of regression models, with the following variables:

• GDP per capita

• Population

• Human Development Index (HDI)

• Life expectancy at birth

• Fertility rate

• Government expenditure

• Inflation rate

• Unemployment rate

• Trade openness

• Corruption index

• Political stability

• Environmental quality

• Social inequality

• Gender equality

• Education level

• Health care access

• Income distribution

• Urbanization

• Migration

• Climate change

• Natural resources

• Technology

December 14, 1938.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

Your memorandum of December 6 to the Commission of Fine Arts, enclosing a passage from a letter written by John Adams to his wife, in which you asked consideration of the possibility of placing this quotation in an appropriate place and manner in the White House, received the attention of the Commission at their meeting on December 10, 1938.

The Commission heartily concur in the suggestion. It is thought the quotation should be appropriately carved in wood in script and pleasantly composed to read as follows:

"I pray Heaven to bestow the best of blessings on this house, and on all that shall thereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof!"

From letter of John Adams to his wife,
second November 1800.

The Commission suggest that the matter concerning both location and design be taken up with Mr. Eric Gugler since he is familiar with the White House, having planned the new Executive Offices.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

EXHIBIT D

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the results of the work.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations made for the future.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the summary of the work done during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the closing remarks.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the signature of the report.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the date of the report.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the page number.

December 15, 1938.

My dear Mrs. Fraser:

I was pleased to receive your letter of December 2, enclosing a copy of a letter you addressed to Mr. Thomas C. Colt of Richmond concerning the proposed Stonewall Jackson Monument. I brought your letter to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 10.

The Commission discussed the matter and agree with you that it would be advisable to allow more time than is specified in the program of competition to complete the monument. The dates for receiving the models and completing the statue were definitely specified by the Virginian Commission of Fine Arts when the matter was first taken up with this Commission.

It is evident that if an announcement is made of a winning sculptor on Saturday, March 4, 1939, as proposed in the Program of Competition, the work would require his undivided attention in order to complete the monument by June 30, 1940. We hope, however, that the Virginia Art Commission may find it possible to give the sculptor additional time and we are writing to Mr. Colt accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mrs. Laura G. Fraser,
Eleven O'Clock Roads,
Westport, Connecticut.

EXHIBIT E

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

December 15, 1938.

Dear Mr. Colt:

The Commission of Fine Arts received a copy of a letter addressed to you by Mrs. Laura Gardin Fraser on December 5, concerning the program of competition for the Stonewall Jackson Monument.

Mrs. Fraser, a prominent sculptress, has had a wide experience in animal sculpture; she writes as a result of a ripe experience when she states that the "time limitation of $12\frac{1}{2}$ months imposed on the winning sculptor in which to complete and erect the statue" is insufficient. The Commission of Fine Arts respectfully suggests that the time for completion and erection of the monument be extended a reasonable time beyond June 30, 1940, if possible, in order to be able to secure the best possible results.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Thomas C. Colt, Jr.,
Virginia Commission of Fine Arts,
Richmond, Virginia.

EXHIBIT E-1

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VIRGINIA MUSEUM of FINE ARTS

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

TELEPHONE—5-2144

THOMAS C. COLT, JR., Director

BLYTHER WALKER BRANCH

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Ex-Officio

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA
THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES
THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND

December 19, 1938

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Dept. Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you for your letter of December 15, recommending that the time for completion and erection of the Stonewall Jackson monument be extended a reasonable time beyond June 30th, 1940.

The present time limitation, which allows only 16 months to the winning sculptor in which to complete and erect the statue, is imposed upon us due to the fact that the law providing the funds for the monument expires on June 30, 1940, and any unexpended funds in hand at that time automatically revert to the General Fund of the Commonwealth.

The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts and the Virginia Art Commission have been aware of the difficulty which this limitation of time provides the winning sculptor. We have also received a letter from the President of the National Sculpture Society, calling our attention to this matter.

I shall confer with the Virginia Conservation Commission concerning this matter, the Conservation Commission being the agency authorized to erect the monument. If it is found that no present means exist to overcome the time limit provided by the act of Legislature, I feel confident that we may be able to inspire consideration of an extension of time by the Legislature at its next meeting in January, 1940.

Yours very truly,

Thomas C. Colt, Jr.
Director.

December 14, 1938.

Dear Mr. Finnan:

Consideration has been given to your request for advice in the matter of the restoration of the Bulfinch Gatehouses. Your statement has been noted that the lowest bid received amounts to \$17,000, whereas you have an appropriation of only \$7,000 available.

In the circumstances the Commission advise that as much repair work as is possible be done by your office for the \$7,000. This should include a new roof for each of the buildings, weather-proofing them, repairing the doors and doing such other work as is possible. It will be understood that the gatehouses will be left in their present location. Of course, the grounds immediately around them should be brought in order. The stone of the buildings should not be cleaned.

The Commission would appreciate a sketch from your office indicating the improvements that can be made in the two buildings for the \$7,000.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. C. Marshall Finnan,
Superintendent,
National Capital Parks,
Interior Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

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C O P Y

December 14, 1938.

Dear Mrs. Klauder:

The Commission of Fine Arts heard with profound regret of the sudden death of Mr. Klauder on October 30th. For several years the Commission have had pleasure in conferring with him on matters relating to the Public Buildings Program, and during recent months the Commission were cooperating with him in particular with reference to the new Social Security Building. The design that has been approved by the Commission represents particular study that he gave to the project.

Accordingly the members of the Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on December 10, 1938, adopted the accompanying Resolution as an expression of their sorrow over the death of Mr. Klauder.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mrs. Charles Z. Klauder,
1901 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EXHIBIT G

C O P Y

December 14, 1938.

Dear Admiral Peoples:

The Commission of Fine Arts heard with profound regret of the sudden death of Mr. Klauder on October 30th. For several years the Commission have had pleasure in conferring with him on matters relating to the Public Buildings Program, and during recent months the Commission were cooperating with him in particular with reference to the new Social Security Building. The design that has been approved by the Commission represents particular study that he gave to the project.

Accordingly the members of the Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on December 10, 1938, adopted the accompanying Resolution as an expression of their sorrow over the death of Mr. Klauder. A copy of the Resolution has been sent to Mr. Klauder's family.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples,
Director, Procurement Division,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G-1

C O P Y

December 10, 1938.

Dear Senator Barkley:

The National Sculpture Society, through its president, Mr. John Gregory, has recommended to the Commission of Fine Arts that a bronze replica of the statue of George Washington by J. Q. A. Ward, which stands in front of the Sub-Treasury, New York City, be erected in the National Capital.

A model of the statue was made a part of the exhibition by the National Sculpture Society for the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration in 1932, and exhibited on the portico of the National Museum Building, as is shown in the accompanying photograph. Later the model was used for the Court of Honor in front of the White House during the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1933. Thereupon, the model was taken to the foundry of the Gorham Company at Providence, Rhode Island, and from it a bronze cast was made that can now be obtained for \$15,000.

Of this statue, Mr. Gregory states:

"I think it is one of the finest of our national memorials, one of the first half dozen of our great statues, and I hope that a replica of it may be set up in the city of Washington."

Mr. Herbert Adams, one of the prominent sculptors of the United States, has said of this statue:

"Although the statue was made some fifty-five years ago, it is still THE statue of Washington, a great work of art; and it has the rare distinction of a universal appeal."

There is no outstanding statue of George Washington on public grounds in the National Capital, and the Commission of Fine Arts have therefore thought it would be very appropriate during the year 1939, the Sesquicentennial of his first inauguration, to have this statue of the First President of the United States erected in the city named for him and which he was instrumental in founding. The Commission recommend that the statue be placed on the west terrace of the United States Capitol. It will be recalled that the cornerstone of the Capitol was laid by Washington himself on September 18, 1793.

The statue of Washington should be placed at the site of the statue of John Marshall, which it is recommended should be relocated

EXHIBIT H

1. The first part of the report...

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9. The ninth part of the report...

10. The tenth part of the report...

on John Marshall Place. John Marshall Place was so named in memory of the Chief Justice by an Act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat. page 828) as part of the celebration to commemorate on February 4, 1901 the 100th anniversary of the assumption by John Marshall of the office of Chief Justice of the United States. An appropriate landscape plan for the development of John Marshall Place has been made, in connection with the Municipal Center development.

On December 8, 1932, Senator Wagner introduced a bill (Senate Bill No. 5241--72nd Congress, second session) to acquire the statue but no action was taken. A similar bill is attached hereto.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Alben W. Barkley,
Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library,
U. S. Capitol,
Washington, D. C.

STEINWAY & SONS

COPY

December 14, 1938.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Your letter of December 2, concerning a location of the Albert Gallatin Statue, received the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on December 10, 1938.

After careful consideration of the matter the Commission felt it would be much better to place this statue of Albert Gallatin on the north side of the Treasury Department Building than on the west side. The Commission believe there is only a very small amount of money involved, possibly \$5,000, to make the site on the north side of the Treasury Building available. The Commission therefore again express the hope that the statue can be placed on the north side of the Treasury Building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. W. E. Reynolds,
Acting Director of Procurement,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

December 14, 1938.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Your letter of December 2, concerning a location of the Albert
Gallatin Statue, received the attention of the Commission of Fine

Arts at their meeting on December 10, 1938.

After careful consideration of the matter the Commission felt

it would be much better to place this statue of Albert Gallatin

on the north side of the Treasury Department Building than on the

west side. The Commission believe there is only a very small amount

of money involved, possibly \$2,000, to make the site on the north

side of the Treasury Building available. The Commission therefore

again express the hope that the statue can be placed on the north

side of the Treasury Building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. W. E. Reynolds,
Acting Director of Procurement,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

STEINWAY & SONS

PIANO MAKERS

STEINWAY HALL 109 WEST 57TH ST.

LONDON NEW YORK HAMBURG

December 14, 1938.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

I want to express to you once more what a great joy it was to me and my associates to be able to present the new White House piano, and to state again the gratitude and appreciation we have for yourself and the Commission for their gracious interest in the project. It was a great pleasure, and help in every way.

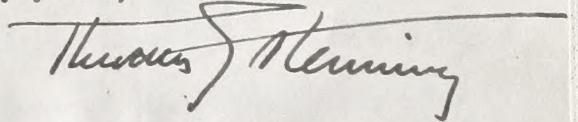
I am sending you a set of our record photographs taken here, for the archives of the Commission. Should you personally, or any one of the members of the Commission want a set, I would be only too happy to furnish them.

I also wish to tell you that we have a scale model of the piano here, correct in every particular, which will be carefully preserved, and is at the service of the Commission at any time in the future should they desire to consult it for any reason whatever.

With renewed thanks and appreciation,

I remain,

Most sincerely yours,



Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.



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